## SUPERIOR COURT OF ARIZONA MARICOPA COUNTY

05/07/2002 CLERK OF THE COURT FORM L000

HONORABLE MICHAEL D. JONES P. M. Espinoza

Deputy

LC 2001-000680

FILED: \_\_\_\_\_

STATE OF ARIZONA ROBERT S HUBBARD

v.

JARRETT LEE SIMPSON JEREMY PHILLIPS

DISPOSITION CLERK-CSC FINANCIAL SERVICES-CCC REMAND DESK CR-CCC TEMPE CITY COURT

## MINUTE ENTRY

TEMPE CITY COURT

Cit. No. 1115013

Charge: A. D.U.I

B. DRIVING WITH BAC OVER .10

D. EXCESSIVE SPEED

DOB: 11/16/78

DOC: 10/21/00

This Court has jurisdiction of this appeal pursuant to the Arizona Constitution Article VI, Section 16, and A.R.S. Section 12-124(A).

Docket Code 513 Page 1

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This matter has been under advisement since the time of oral argument on April 8, 2002. This decision is made within 30 days as required by Rule 9.8, Maricopa County Superior Court Local Rules of Practice. This Court has considered the record of the proceedings from the Tempe City Court, and the Memoranda submitted by counsel, and the oral argument presented on April 8, 2002.

The only issue raised by the Appellant concerns the admissibility of expert testimony concerning variable breath-to-blood ratios. On the day of trial, the State filed a Motion in Limine requesting that the trial judge preclude any evidence by the Appellant concerning variable breath-to-blood ratios. The trial court granted this motion.

The ruling of the trial judge granting the State's Motion in Limine precluding any evidence of variable breath-to-blood ratios was in error as to Count 1. The Arizona Court of Appeals in <u>Guthrie v. Jones</u> has held specifically that breath-to-blood partition ratios are not relevant to the "per se" DUI charge found in A.R.S. Section 28-1381(A)(2); however, they are relevant and admissible evidence in the "traditional" DUI charge found in A.R.S. Section 28-1381(A)(1). In <u>Guthrie</u>, the Court of Appeals found that the Municipal Court erred in precluding <u>Guthrie's</u> proffered evidence concerning his breath-to-blood partition ratio.

On the basis of the <u>Guthrie</u><sup>2</sup> opinion, this Court must reverse Appellant's conviction on Count 1.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED reversing the trial court's order granting the State's Motion in Limine as it applies to Count 1.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED reversing the judgment of guilt and sentence imposed (as to Count 1 only).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_Ariz. \_\_\_\_ 43 P.3d 601 (App. 2002).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Id.

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IT IS FURTHER ORDERD remanding Count 1 for a new trial consistent with this opinion.

IT IS ORDERED affirming the judgment of guilt and sentence as to Count 2 (Driving with a Blood Alcohol Content in Excess of .10) and Count 4 (Excessive Speed).

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED remanding those charges back to the Tempe City Court for all future and further proceedings.